

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (withdrawn) Use of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) for the manufacture of a vaccine against non-polio enterovirus diseases.

Claim 2 (currently amended) ~~Use of~~ A method comprising (a) providing an oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) for the manufacture of a vaccine and (b) administering the vaccine to a patient in an amount effective to elicit a protective immune response against Type 1 diabetes mellitus (IDDM).

Claim 3 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 2, wherein the vaccine is administered in repeated doses to a child children.

Claim 4 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 3 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 3, wherein the vaccine is administered by the age of 3 months.

Claim 5 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 4 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the vaccine is administered at the age of about 0, 6, 10, and 14 weeks and a ~~boosters~~ booster is administered at an older age.

Claim 6 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 2, wherein the vaccine is administered to a pregnant ~~women~~ patient to protect their ~~her~~ offspring against ~~said diseases~~ Type 1 diabetes mellitus.

Claim 7 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 6 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 6, wherein the vaccine is administered prenatally to the pregnant ~~woman~~ patient and postnatally to the ~~baby~~ offspring.

Claim 8 (currently amended) ~~Use according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be~~ The method according to claim 2, wherein the vaccine is administered in combination with a vaccine, which induces serotype specific immunity against non-polio enteroviruses.

Claim 9 (currently amended) ~~Use according to~~ The method according to claim 8 wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a killed enterovirus vaccine or a subunit vaccine.

Claim 10 (currently amended) ~~Use according to~~ The method according to claim 8 wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine comprises enterovirus antigens representing diabetogenic enterovirus serotypes or a cocktail thereof.

Claim 11 (currently amended) ~~Use according to~~ The method according to claim 8

wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a vaccine against one or more serotypes selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16.

Claim 12 (withdrawn) A vaccine composition comprising oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) and a vaccine, which induces serotype specific immunity against non-polio enteroviruses.

Claim 13 (withdrawn) The vaccine composition according to claim 12 wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a killed enterovirus vaccine or a subunit vaccine.

Claim 14 (withdrawn) The vaccine composition according to claim 12 wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine comprises enterovirus antigens representing diabetogenic enterovirus serotypes or a cocktail thereof.

Claim 15 (withdrawn) The vaccine composition according to claim 14 wherein said serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a vaccine against one or more serotypes selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16.

Claim 16 (withdrawn) Use of a vaccine, which induces serotype specific immunity against one or more serotypes of diabetogenic non-polio enteroviruses selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16 for the manufacture of a vaccine against non-polio enterovirus diseases, especially Type 1 diabetes mellitus (IDDM).

Claim 17 (withdrawn) Use according to claim 16 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be administered to pregnant women or children.

Claim 18 (withdrawn) Use according to claim 16 for the manufacture of a vaccine to be administered prenatally to the pregnant woman and postnatally to the baby.

Claim 19 (withdrawn) A method of preventing non-polio enterovirus diseases comprising the administration of an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) to a human subject.

Claim 20 (original) A method of preventing Type 1 diabetes mellitus (IDDM) comprising the administration of an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) to a human subject.

Claim 21 (withdrawn) A method of preventing non-polio enterovirus diseases in the offspring comprising the administration of an effective amount of oral poliovirus

vaccine (OPV) to pregnant women.

Claim 22 (currently amended) A method of preventing Type 1 diabetes mellitus (IDDM) in ~~the~~ an offspring comprising the administration of an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) to a pregnant ~~women~~ woman.

Claim 23 (currently amended) A method of preventing ~~non-polio enterovirus diseases,~~ especially IDDM, comprising the administration of repeated doses of an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) to ~~children~~ a child.

Claim 24 (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the first OPV is administered by the age of 3 months.

Claim 25 (currently amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the OPV is administered at ~~the~~ an age of about 0, 6, 10, and 14 weeks and a booster is administered ~~boosters~~ at an older age.

Claim 26 (currently amended) A method of preventing ~~non-polio enterovirus diseases,~~ especially IDDM[,] in ~~the~~ an offspring comprising the administration of an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) prenatally to ~~the~~ a pregnant woman and postnatally to the ~~baby~~ offspring.

Claim 27 (currently amended) The method of claim 20 ~~19~~, wherein the administration

of OPV is combined with the administration of a vaccine, which induces serotype specific immunity against non-polio enteroviruses.

Claim 28 (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a killed enterovirus vaccine or a subunit vaccine.

Claim 29 (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine comprises enterovirus antigens representing diabetogenic enterovirus serotypes or a cocktail thereof.

Claim 30 (original) The method of claim 29 wherein the serotype specific immunity inducing vaccine is a vaccine against one or more serotypes selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16.

Claim 31(withdrawn) A method of preventing non-polio enterovirus diseases, especially IDDM, comprising administering an effective amount of a vaccine, which induces serotype specific immunity against one or more serotypes of diabetogenic non-polio enteroviruses selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16.

Claim 32 (withdrawn) The method of claim 31 wherein the vaccine is administered to

pregnant women or children.

Claim 33 (withdrawn) The method of claim 31 for preventing the disease in the offspring comprising the administration of the vaccine prenatally to the pregnant woman and postnatally to the baby.

Claim 34 (withdrawn) A vaccine which induces serotype specific immunity against one or more serotypes of diabetogenic non-polio enteroviruses selected from the group consisting of coxsackievirus B serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, echovirus serotypes 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 22 and 30, and coxsackievirus A serotypes 9 and 16.

Claim 35 (withdrawn) A method of avoiding harmful side effects of non-polio enterovirus vaccines, which induce serotype specific immunity against non-polio enteroviruses, said method comprising administering an effective amount of said non-polio enterovirus vaccine simultaneously, before or after administering an effective amount of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) to a human subject.